

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## HORRIBLE!

### The Wife of Mr. James Lashbrooke Brutally Assaulted

### And Then Fiendishly Murdered By a Black Demon--A Cabin Near the Home the Scene of the Deed.

### Dick Coleman, a Young Negro, Quickly Ar- rested and Makes a Full Confession of His Awful Crimes.

### Unsuccessful Attempt at 3 O'Clock This Morning to Lynch the Brute--Door to the Jail Office Battered in, But the Mob Was Driven Back.

### PARTICULARS OF THE TERRIBLE CRIMES.

The home of Mr. James Lashbrooke near Clark's Station on the L. and N. road was the scene Thursday afternoon of one of the most horrible and most coldblooded crimes ever committed.

His wife, Mrs. Mollie Lashbrooke, was brutally assaulted and then most fiendishly murdered by a veritable black demon.

A colored farm hand employed by Mr. Lashbrooke reached Maysville about 5 o'clock with the first report of the awful crime. He had been sent to notify the officers.

The news spread with lightning rapidity and soon officers and others were hurrying to the scene on horseback and in buggies.

In the meantime the brute who had so foully assaulted and murdered Mrs. Lashbrooke was coolly engaged about his duties in the home.

Deputy Sheriff Mackey, Policeman Wallace and Constables McDowell and Dawson were the first officers to reach the scene.

In the kitchen they found Dick Coleman, a young negro, aged about eighteen, engaged in preparing the evening meal.

Coleman had been taken in when a mere boy and raised by Mr. Lashbrooke and had been employed in the home for some time as cook and to assist in the general work about the house.

Coleman was frying chicken when the officers arrived at the home. While questioning him they noticed some blood spots on his shirt. When asked to account for them he said he had gotten them on his clothes while killing the chickens.

Mr. Wallace about this time found Coleman's coat, and in the pocket discovered a razor with some blood on it.

Deputy Sheriff Mackey placed the negro under arrest, and turned him over to the other officers while he stepped into the house in response to a call from Mr. Lashbrooke.

Messrs. Wallace and Dawson started to town with the suspected murderer, but had gone but a short distance when a crowd of the excited neighbors with shotguns and pistols stopped them, and were preparing to wreak summary punishment on the negro when Mr. Mackey and Mr. Lashbrooke hurried down. The latter requested his neighbors to do nothing hasty, and not to resort to any violence until all doubts were set at rest.

This quieted the crowd, and the officers hurried into the city with their man. On the way Coleman confessed to the officers that he was the guilty man.

After Coleman was jailed, he made a full confession to a number of parties and coolly repeated the details of his horrible crimes.

Mrs. Lashbrooke had spent the forenoon in Maysville shopping and returned home about 1 o'clock. Her husband, who was on his way to the field where they were sowing wheat, met her at the gate and opened it for her. After talking a few minutes with her he told her to have Coleman put away the horse and buggy, and then went on to the field.

In his confession, Coleman says he put the horse and buggy away and then took some packages of goods to the house Mrs. Lashbrooke intended making a visit in Cincinnati next week, and told him she wanted him to make some soap before she left. She requested him to go down to the cabin, which stands about fifty feet from the residence, and get the articles ready and she would be down shortly and give directions.

Coleman went to the cabin and was followed shortly afterwards by the unfortunate woman. As she entered he quickly closed and locked the door.

His actions frightened her and with a scream she ordered him to open the door, and ran towards it. As she approached, he says he seized a stick and struck her twice on the head.

She continued her screams and he seized her and placed his hand over her mouth. The room shows there was a desperate struggle between the brute and his almost helpless victim.

His bellish purpose was finally accomplished, and the fiend then got his razor and cut his victim's throat twice, inflicting one cut five, the other seven inches long.

Even after this she was able to beg piteously for him to let her out, promising that she would save his life.

Finally overcome from loss of blood she sank to the floor unconscious. He went out, but returned later and finding her still alive he got an ax and with one blow crushed her forehead.

Such are the details, as given by the fiend, of one of the most horrible crimes on record.

It is hardly conceivable that a human being could bring himself to commit such deeds.

Coleman coolly repeated the details.

After committing the crime, Coleman remained about the place. About 4 o'clock, a negro boy, aged ten or twelve,

named Ross, who works for a neighbor, came to the house. Coleman says that he was in the cabin, and watched Ross as he looked about. The latter not finding any one got on a horse and started out in the field.

Coleman then hastily left the cabin, locked the door, threw the key away and then called Ross back. When the latter asked him where he had been, Coleman replied "in the house." They looked about the place for Mrs. Lashbrooke and the two finally went to the window of the cabin and looking in saw Mrs. Lashbrooke on the bed in a pool of blood.

Ross wanted to go at once and notify Mr. Lashbrooke but Coleman insisted on going himself and mounting the horse hastened to the field and gave the alarm. He told Mr. Lashbrooke that he had gone to Lewisburg for the mail, as was almost his daily custom, and on his return found Mrs. Lashbrooke murdered.

Coleman returned to the house with the rest and he himself burst open the cabin door.

As soon as Coleman was jailed, an excited crowd gathered about the prison. Quiet but determined talk of lynching him could be heard on most every hand. The crowd wanted to be convinced of his guilt first.

Judge Newell and the other officials tried to keep the fact of the confession a secret, but it soon leaked out. However, but few knew of the horrible details.

Sheriff Perrine and Deputy Sheriff Roberson were summoned from their homes in the country.

At 11 o'clock Judge Newell decided to order the prisoner transferred to the Covington jail for safe keeping and the necessary papers were made out.

By this time, however, the crowd had the jail guarded at every point, and Sheriff Perrine decided it would be impossible to get the prisoner out without serious trouble. He therefore concluded to hold his ground.

The talk of lynching increased as the night advanced. After 12 o'clock men from the country and from as far off as Fleming County began arriving.

About 3 o'clock this morning, the crowd attempted to take the prisoner. The door to the side entrance was battered in with a piece of timber, and a number of men rushed in. Sheriff Perrine who was guarding the door was overpowered and taken outside.

Deputy Sheriff Mackey and other officers drew their pistols and by their determined stand drove the mob back. A struggle ensued but fortunately no shots were fired.

Fortunately for the good name of the county, the mob lacked a determined leader, otherwise there would have been a bloody clash, and there is no telling how many lives would have been sacrificed to save the wretch.

#### REMOVED TO COVINGTON.

Deputy Sheriffs Mackey and Roberson Left on 9 O'Clock Train With Coleman.

Deputy Sheriffs Mackey and Roberson left on the 9 o'clock train this morning with Coleman and ere this he is safely behind the bars of the jail at Covington. A crowd of 400 or 500 people followed the officers to the depot, but made no demonstration or effort to interfere with the officers.

Mrs. Lashbrooke was about thirty-five or forty years of age and was a daughter of the late Richard Lee, of near Rectorville, her family being one of the oldest and most highly esteemed in this section. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home. Interment in the Lashbrooke burying-ground.

#### They Are All Right.

[Carrington Mercury.]

The State Board of Election Commissioners re-appointed Messrs. John Harvey, Jas. R. Long and C. U. Bramblett, commissioners of Nicholas County. If all the commissioners in the State act as honestly and fairly as will the Nicholas County Board there will be no grounds for complaint. Our men are all right.

#### A NOTABLE AFFAIR.

The Tattered Flag of Torrey's Texas Rangers Returned.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 5.—The tattered flag of Torrey's Texas Rangers was restored to the remnant of the gallant Confederate band, the ceremonies taking place in the auditorium at the fairgrounds.

Governor Mount of Indiana and staff, Governor Sayers of Texas and staff, and a mounted escort of Captain Paggett's Rough Riders formed in front of the city hall and proceeded to the entrance of the grounds where they were met by a delegation of ex-Indians, ex-Confederates and members of the G. A. R., who escorted them to the auditorium.

Governor Mount, in an impressive speech before a large assemblage, presented the flag to the Governor Sayers, who, in turn, presented it to Hon. James Miller, president of the Association of Torrey's Rangers. Great enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings.

The flag is an interesting relic. The rangers claim that it was never captured; that it was lost while they were in retreat. The Indians, however, assert that it fell into the hands of the Indiana regiment during the heat of battle.

Torrey's rangers formed one of the most famous regiments of the war. The question of the return of this flag by the state of Indiana to the survivors of the rangers has been long discussed and in a manner that attracted attention the country over. A reception was tendered Governor Mount and staff.

#### Resolutions of Druggists.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.—The National Association of Retail Druggists at its third day's session considered a long list of resolutions reported by the committee. They are devoted to matters of interest to the trade, notably the recent failures to maintain uniform prices, trademarks and patents, legislation, organization, etc. A list of jobbers and manufacturers who refuse to sell to the so-called "cut rate" stores and to the department stores is being prepared for circulation among the 25,000 drugstores represented by delegates here from 40 states.

#### Agreed With Schurman.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In his interview with the president, Admiral Dewey agreed fully with the views which have been expressed by President Schurman concerning the future government of the Philippine islands. He said he favored American control through the medium of a commission or a civil government, but great latitude should be allowed for local government of the 60 or more tribes, so that the administration of affairs could be adjusted to meet their different habits and conditions.

#### Fought With Arabs.

Paris, Oct. 5.—According to a dispatch from Ras Jibuti, on the gulf of Aden, the Indo-British troops recently landed on the Somali coast and fought near Berbera, on a bay of the gulf of Aden, with the force of an Arab mulatto who has been proclaimed mahdi by the Hinterland Mussulmans who are instigating an uprising of the Somalis against the Abyssinians. During the fighting 27 Somalis were killed.

#### Admiral Dewey Alone.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The absence of the president from Washington and the conclusion of the official festivities left Admiral Dewey practically to himself for the day. He started out early for a morning constitutional and took quite a walk through the northwest section of the city, dropping in for a short time at the Metropolitan club and returning for luncheon to the McLean residence.

#### With Parker's Aid.

New York, Oct. 5.—Captain "Ben" Parker, the German emperor's racing skipper, who has been spoken of in the capacity of an additional captain on the Shamrock, was greatly in evidence on the Irish cup hunter on Wednesday. His advice to Captain Wringe, who held the tiller of the yacht nearly all day Tuesday, assisted materially in keeping the challenger well up with the Columbia.

#### Army Changes.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Major William L. Marshall, United States engineer in charge of the government works at Chicago, has been ordered detached from duty here and will relieve Lieutenant Colonel Benyard at New York. Major Joseph H. Willard, who has been in charge of the government work at Vicksburg, Miss., will succeed Major Marshall at this point.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 5.—Dr. Galvin Ellis, class of '46, who died in 1883 and whose will has just been probated, left to Harvard university \$140,000. Most of this sum is to be devoted to the education of his descendants and also for maintaining three professors at the medical school.

## ARE MASSING TROOPS.

Both England and Transvaal Are Mobilizing Their Warriors.

### GETTING WITHIN GUN RANGE.

Everything in the Anglo-Transvaal Situation Indicates That Both Sides Are Preparing For the Bloody Fray.

London, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph publishes in its second edition a dispatch from New Castle, Natal, announcing that the Boer advance began with a double movement of artillery. The dispatch says:

"The Boer advance began with a general move of artillery. The Boers are occupying Laings, Nek., nightly and now hold the mountains to the southwest of Volksrust. There are no British troops nearer than Ladysmith and preparations are being made to abandon Natal from the frontier to Glencoe.

"The inhabitants of New Castle met and decided to not attempt to defend the town in the event of Boer advance in force. General Symons is prepared to evacuate within 24 hours.

The people are crowding the trains for Ladysmith."

Although the news from South Africa is unmistakably grave the advocates of peace still derive a glimpse of hope from some of the dispatches that the stage of negotiation is not yet fully terminated.

The news is contradictory. Side by side with the announcement that the Boers have occupied Laings Nek is printed a dispatch from Pretoria stating that the Transvaal government has issued strict injunctions to the commandants that British territory must not be invaded, and that Commandant General Joubert has issued a proclamation threatening to shoot any man who crosses the border.

Scarcely had the advocates of peace exchanged congratulations over the announcement from Pretoria that J. H. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and W. P. Schreiner, the cape premier, had undertaken a joint semi-official peace mission and had actually started for Pretoria where they ought to have arrived already, when later messages from the Transvaal capital declared that the Boer government knew nothing of this alleged mission and that, in any event, nothing could preserve peace but the withdrawal of the British demands.

While it is not necessary to accept all the sensational statements regarding the advance of the Boers, there is not a jot of evidence going to show that the burghers contemplate receding.

Up to 2 p. m. nothing has arrived to confirm the dispatch from New Castle to the Daily Telegraph announcing that a general advance of the Boer forces had begun. The war office and the colonial office profess entire ignorance in the matter, but this is in consonance with the attitude towards the press.

Another New Castle special forwarded later than that to the Daily Telegraph contradicts the first and declares that all was quiet on the border and that there was no sign of a Boer advance.

The next news regarding this alleged invasion of Natal is awaited with anxious interest.

#### Interview With Reitz.

Pretoria, Oct. 5.—F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal secretary of state, said: "The Transvaal government is awaiting the next imperial dispatch, which ought to contain the final proposals of Great Britain. The British agent, Conyngham Greene, has informed me that the dispatch is in course of preparation, but that some days will lapse before it will be ready.

"In the meantime the Transvaal forces are mobilizing and going to the frontier. The government, however, has issued strict instructions to commandos and all other military officers on no account to violate British territory." Several boxes of bar gold, which were lodged at the national bank of the South African republic, were commandeered by the Transvaal government to give the companies full receipts. The German group offered no objection, provided sufficient funds were left to pay working expenses.

#### Sympathy For Boers Disapproved.

London, Oct. 5.—An enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen was held in Kimberley under the presidency of a former mayor of the town at which resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing disapproval of the conduct of the Irishmen who sympathized with the Boers and of the course of the Irish parliamentary party in extending sympathy and support to the Transvaal